

### DOMINICAN TREATY TO GOOVER

NO HOPE OF RATIFICATION AT THE SPECIAL SESSION.

Leading Republican Senators Advise the President That the Vote on the Treaty Should Be Postponed Until the Regular Session, and He Accepted That View.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—At a conference to-day between President Roosevelt and leading Republican Senators it was made clear to the President that the Senate would not vote on the Dominican treaty at the present special session. The President showed that he realized the situation, and it was tentatively agreed that in order to save the treaty it should be allowed to go over until Congress re-assembles.

It was shown to Mr. Roosevelt's satisfaction that while the treaty could be ratified in amended form under ordinary circumstances, the absence of five Republican Senators made this impossible. In fairness to the Administration, therefore, the Senators with whom Mr. Roosevelt talked thought that a vote should be postponed until the full Republican membership of the Senate was at hand, and the President accepted this view.

Those Senators who are with the President in the Dominican matter are hoping against hope that something will turn up which may enable them to secure ratification before the end of the week, and they are talking half-heartedly about making another effort to secure the three Democratic votes necessary to that end. But no one really expects that the effort will succeed.

Senator Newlands of Nevada made a plea late this afternoon for the passage of a resolution calling upon the President to refrain from information which is believed to be in his possession and which may throw light on the Dominican situation. A number of Republican leaders said to-night that they are disposed to agree to this resolution and give the State Department two days in which to reply, in the hope that the new information would cause a few Democratic Senators to change their attitude.

It is almost a foregone conclusion, however, that no Democratic votes will be changed, and that, to save the President the embarrassment of another rebuff, the treaty will not be brought to a vote. It is proposed that some sort of resolution be passed by the Senate providing for an investigation of the Dominican debt, thus giving color to the argument that the Senate is not really in opposition to the President's policy, but is merely desiring of complete information before concurring in the treaty. Such action, it is expected, may be accomplished by Friday, and the Senate will then adjourn.

The Senators who talked about the treaty situation with the President to-day, most of whom came for that specific purpose, were Cullom of Illinois, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations; Allison of Iowa, Platt of Connecticut, Spooner of Wisconsin, Frye and Hale of Maine, Gallagher of New Hampshire, Clapp of Minnesota, Burrows and Alger of Michigan, Crane of Massachusetts, Foraker of Ohio, Carter of Montana, Beveridge of Indiana and Fulton of Oregon, all Republicans. There was a full and free discussion of the situation, with many of the details of which the President showed familiarity.

The President told Senator Cullom that rather than see the treaty defeated outright he preferred that it should not be brought to a vote. Senator Spooner and other friends of the President suggested to him that the treaty should be withdrawn, as such action, in his opinion, would amount to a virtual admission that he considered the treaty faulty, or that the policy recommended was not to be adhered to. He told the Senators who called upon him that he believed the course recommended by him was the best if not the only way out of a serious difficulty, and that he could not change that opinion merely because the Senate did not agree with him.

Senator Cullom advised several associates in the Senate of the President's request that the treaty be not pressed to a vote. It was soon tacitly agreed that the President's wish in this respect should be granted, and after some discussion among Republican leaders it was tentatively arranged that Senator Cullom should offer a resolution on Friday providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate Santo Domingo's debts. If no better plan offers an effort will be made to have this resolution adopted without debate and to adjourn sine die on Friday or by Monday.

Some of the most influential Senators are doubtful of the wisdom of adjourning without decisive action on the treaty, whether the President desires it or not. Among them is Mr. Allison, who said to-day that the Senate had a duty to perform as part of the treaty making power. He believed a vote should be taken regardless of the result. Most of the Republican Senators, however, appear to be impressed with the view that it would be less embarrassing to the President to permit the treaty to lapse than to kill it outright.

The discussion to-day was spiritless on account of the general understanding that the treaty should not be voted upon.

During to-day's debate covert references were made by Democratic Senators to William Nelson Cromwell of New York, who has been mentioned by name in earlier debates as the chief factor in the investigation being exerted to collect the claim of the San Domingo Improvement Company from Santo Domingo. Several Democratic Senators wanted to know just what interest Mr. Cromwell had in the claims against Santo Domingo. It was also pointed out that the bonds of the Dominican republic had risen in value since the signing of the treaty, and some of the Senators said they wanted to know where the bonds were held.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Teller offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of State for information regarding instructions issued to Commander Dillingham, U. S. N., and Minister Dawson for the negotiation of the protocol with Santo Domingo and asking for the draft of any proposed agreement, protocol or treaty.

Messrs. Cullom and Keen objected to the reading of the resolution in open session, on the ground that it was strictly executive business. Mr. Teller replied with vigor that he proposed to have the treaty read and that only a vote of the Senate could prevent him. His proposition was withdrawn and the resolution was read. On Mr. Cullom's suggestion it went over under the rule.

Not to Name a Negro as Collector at Baltimore.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—It was said authoritatively at the White House to-day that there is no truth in the report that the President is to appoint Harry S. Cummings, a negro lawyer of Baltimore, to be Collector of the Port upon the expiration of Collector Stone's term in June, 1908. The President, it is stated, intends either to appoint Mr. Stone himself, or to have him do so, to select certainly some one of personal and business prominence.



It's Square!

### 70-CENT GAS BILL DOOMED,

ALTHOUGH SENATE ADVANCES IT TO THIRD READING.

Bill Abolishing the Coroner's Office in This City Advanced in the Senate, and Then Recommended—Bill for Seven Railroad Commissioners Likely to Pass.

ALBANY, March 15.—The Fitzgerald 70-cent gas bill for New York city was advanced to-day to a third reading. There is no likelihood of the bill being passed by the Senate, for the price of gas is to be determined upon by the legislative investigating committee which will begin its work next week of investigating the lighting situation in New York city. At the conference of the Republican Senators last week, before it was known whether or not enough votes to pass the Fitzgerald resolution could be secured, it was decided that the Fitzgerald bill should be advanced to a third reading when it came up in the committee of the whole and that programme was carried out to-day.

Senator Elsbeg's bill abolishing the office of Coroner in New York city was also advanced to a third reading in the Senate to-day, but at the request of Senator Cooper of Brooklyn, Senator Elsbeg had it recommitted for a hearing before the Senate Cities Committee next Tuesday afternoon.

Indications to-day are that the Merchants' Association of New York city is to win out in its fight of the past two sessions to have the Legislature enact a law increasing the membership of the State Railroad Commission from three to seven members. The additional four members are to be appointed by Gov. Higgins, and if the bill becomes a law one of the new commissioners will be George W. Aldridge of Rochester, information being received that he is a practical railroad man. The other two members will be residents of New York city and will, it is supposed, be the Merchants' Association, be able to accomplish its purpose. The bill was introduced by Senator Tully (Rep., Steuben), and to-day it was made a special order in committee of the whole in the Senate for to-morrow. It is the opinion of leading Republican members of the Legislature that it is on the cards for the bill to become a law this year.

The Tammany members of the Legislature have refused to introduce a bill sent here by the New York City Board of Education, Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles L. Guy, but he has not found out whether or not they will introduce it, said: "No sir, I am not a believer in making matrimony a crime." The bill provides that when a teacher in the New York city public schools marries she forfeits her position.

By a party vote the Assembly to-day passed a bill providing for the selection of the "Eke" Baker farm in Washington county as a site for a new State hospital. It has been charged that the price paid for it, \$12,500, was far above the actual value of the farm. To-day Minority Leader Palmer moved to have the Ways and Means Committee discharged from its investigation of the desirability of the farm as a site for a hospital and also whether it was worth the price paid for it. The debate occupied several hours and was a bitter one.

The defeat of the Palmer motion means that as soon as the title of the farm has been found all right the transfer will be made. Assemblyman Wainwright (Rep., Westchester) introduced the law's Delay Committee bill of last year for the appointment of the First and Second departments of Supreme Court trial commissioners in order to relieve the congestion of the calendars in those departments. Commissioners are to be appointed so that there shall be one to every 100,000 inhabitants. The bill passed the Legislature last year and was vetoed by the Governor on the opinion of Attorney-General Cullen that it was unconstitutional.

Senator Hill to-day introduced a bill which empowers the Governor to appoint a chief probation officer for a term of five years at a salary of \$3,000, as the head of the State Department of Probation, which the bill establishes. The chief probation officer is to appoint probation officers, including women, for every county, at salaries of \$1,000 each.

Assemblyman Friedel to-day introduced the bill which gives rest to keepers the right to sue for libel. Another bill introduced by him practically provides that a saloonkeeper who has been convicted of a violation of the Raffles law shall lose his right to trade in liquors until after he has been convicted twice within the life of one certificate. Another excise law amendment is that of Assemblyman Plank, which provides that a person who has been convicted of a violation of the law can assign or sell his business.

Assemblyman Moreland introduced a bill giving minor right to hold shares not exceeding \$50 in value in building and loan associations.

Assemblyman Tompkins introduced a bill which prohibits public accountants from disclosing the discoveries made in going over the books of a client in a court proceeding.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

To be Second Secretary of Embassy, Francis G. London of New York, at Vienna, Austria.

To be Third Secretary of Embassy, Nelson O'Shaughnessy of New York, at Berlin, Germany.

To be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona, John H. Campbell.

To be United States Attorney, John W. Dunkle, Western District of Pennsylvania.

To be Consul, Hiram J. Dunlap of Illinois, at Chicago.

To be First Lieutenant of Infantry, Second Lieut. James L. Craig, Twenty-ninth Illinois.

To be Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, Peter V. Degraw of the District of Columbia.

Navy.—To be Chief Gunner, Gunner Clifford R. Sheldon.

### GET WATER FROM LAKE ERIE.

W. E. D. STOKES' SCHEME FOR SUPPLYING THE CITY.

He Would Abandon the Erie Canal and Use the Canal Bed for a State Railroad, Then Build a Water Pipe to the Lake—Bill Introduced Embodying His Plan.

ALBANY, March 15.—W. E. D. Stokes of New York city to-day advanced a new and somewhat novel plan by which New York city could get an adequate water supply. Mr. Stokes appeared before the Electricity, Gas and Water Supply Committee of the Assembly, and said that he is against Mayor McClellan's idea. He does not think the city should be made to go to the Hudson River counties for a supply. He says if the city is really in earnest about getting a supply, not tainted with Ramapo grout and the odor of frog pond, the supply can be had. He points his finger westward and says the city should tap Lake Erie. In order to get the water to New York city he would abandon the Erie Canal, declaring himself opposed to any further expenditure in improving it. He would utilize the canal bed for a State railroad and then build a pipe line from Lake Erie to New York city through which the water will pass.

Mr. Stokes declared himself in favor of Assemblyman Appar's bill, providing for State control of all the water supplies of the State, and said that there was but one way for New York city to get a pure water supply, and that was from the Great Lakes. Col. Jay of New York city, who is a property owner in Westchester county, also favored Assemblyman Appar's water bill. Representatives from Hudson River counties were present and opposed to New York city entering their counties.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles L. Guy pointed out that when the city is so anxious to prohibit New York city from entering the county and taking the water supply, still there was no way of stopping Ramapo from going there and taking the water supply and selling it to New York.

The Appar or Stokes bill provides for a State water commission to construct an aqueduct along the lines of the State canals for the transmission of water from Lake Erie or Lake Ontario to New York city. The system, however, to be for the benefit of New York alone, but for all municipalities accessible to the aqueduct or conduits of the State. The expense of construction is to be borne by assessment apportioned to the localities benefited in proportion to the benefits received.

Municipalities availing themselves of the sources of supply afforded by the State system are to pay for the quantity of water used, and the receipts are to be applied by the commission to the maintenance of the system. A municipality drawing water from the State supply is authorized, with the consent of the State commission, to abandon such of the sources of the water supply as the commission deems no longer necessary.

The advocates of the bill claim that this will return to the people the water power and other purposes vast tracts of fertile land now used for water purposes. It is proposed from time to time to construct additional State systems, connecting with the main conduits or aqueducts or independently, so that all municipalities of the State will be accessible to pure and inexhaustible sources of water supply.

FRANCHISE VALUATIONS.

Protest Against Those Fixed on Corporations in This City.

ALBANY, March 15.—The State Tax Commission to-day listened to arguments of attorneys for New York city corporations in protest against the tentative valuations placed upon their special franchises for the current year. Among those to appear was Alfred A. Gardner of Davis, Stone & Auerbach, who protested on behalf of the Inver-borough Rapid Transit Company against the tentative valuation of \$16,000,000 assessed upon it.

Mr. Gardner declared in his argument that there was no special franchise in the case of the subway, because the city owned the property. The State Commission, he said, had no jurisdiction over municipal property.

The final valuations on corporate franchises will not be fixed by the commission for some time. It is estimated that there will be a large increase in the valuation of the franchises in New York as made by the State commission this year. The total increase of the city to be found to be about \$5,000,000 when the final valuations have been agreed upon, so it is estimated by Chairman Lester F. Stearns of the commission.

The explanation given for this increase by Mr. Stearns is that so long as the commission is not satisfied with the valuations it has to dispute the commission acted with much greater conservatism than can be expected now that the courts have decided the law valid. The corporate special franchise valuations as assessed by the State commission heretofore, it is contended, have been based upon an extremely low valuation.

PATRICK IN ALBANY.

Had to Spend the Night in Jail Instead of at the Hotel Ten Eyck.

ALBANY, March 15.—Lawyer Albert T. Patrick, who was brought to Albany yesterday on an order from the Court of Appeals permitting him to appear in connection with the argument of his case before that court, was brought down to the office of the State Department of Probation in the Capitol this morning to permit him again to see his mother and sister and his two children.

Patrick spent the night in the Albany jail under the direction of Chief Judge Cullen of the Court of Appeals, who decided last evening that he should not be permitted to room with Detective Jackson at the Hotel Ten Eyck, in accordance with the arrangements that had been made. He did not seem to appreciate the order to take him to jail and did not appear to cheer up after the night in the poor accommodations afforded him, his quarters here being in a rooming house given him in the Sing Sing death house.

Patrick was taken to court again at 2 o'clock when David R. Hill resumed the argument for a reversal of the judgment of conviction in his case. It is the expectation that the case will occupy the attention of the court through to-morrow.

Hooker Investigation Begins To-day.

ALBANY, March 15.—The investigation into the charges against Supreme Court Justice Warren B. Hooker will be begun at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon by the Assembly Judiciary Committee. Justice Hooker will be present in person and will be represented by Attorney Lewis Cass, of Albany. The committee will hold sessions daily until the charges have been fully investigated.

Signed by the Governor.

ALBANY, March 15.—Gov. Higgins has signed the bill of Senator Carpenter providing for the payment of \$7,192 bonds of Tuskahoe, Westchester county, issued for street improvements.

The President's Guests at Dinner.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at dinner to-night at the White House, their guests including the Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks, Senator and Mrs. Ankeny, Senator Clapp, Senator and Mrs. Dryden, Senator Hansbrough, Senator and Mrs. McCumber, Senator Penrose, Senator and Mrs. Perkins, Senator Warren, the Postmaster-General and Mrs. Cortelyou, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Higgins, Lieut. John M. Wilson, Gen. and Mrs. Hawkins, Major Charles L. McCawley, Samuel Spencer and Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Longworth, Mrs. Nicholas, Miss McKim, Miss Gwynn, Miss Mabel Boardman and Miss Harker.

### AT THE SPRING CONVENTION of the Dressmakers' Protective Association OF AMERICA

now being held in the MASONIC TEMPLE, Sixth Avenue and 23d Street, New York, the

### C/B A LA SPIRITE CORSET

is endorsed as the CRITERION OF FASHION and used in all demonstrations to give display to the latest modes.

It is the one corset that gives correct contour to the figure, fits to perfection and is worn by leaders of fashion everywhere.

Demonstrations on Tuesday, March 14, Thursday, March 16, Saturday, March 18, at 8.30 P. M. Admission Free.

### BROKAW BROTHERS

ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY

We respectfully announce our OPENING

for the Spring Season of 1908, and invite inspection of an extensive display of attire for Men and Boys. The exclusive and attractive character of the fabrics and excellence of workmanship emphasize the high standard that has distinguished this house for fifty years.

Subway Station Just at Our Door.

ASTOR-PLACE-AND-FOURTH-AVENUE

### BRYAN REORGANIZATION PLAN

LET ALL DEMOCRATS PLEDGE TO ATTEND PRIMARIES.

Then, He Says, Let Them Decide on the Issues and Let the Majority Rule—Wants Politics Purified—Asks that the People Should Speak in This Way.

LINCOLN, March 15.—W. J. Bryan announced to-night his plan of reorganizing the national Democratic organization. He says:

"Mr. Bryan has been in receipt of a multitude of letters since the election urging organization for the campaign of 1908. The rank and file of the party are ready to begin the fight. They only await a plan of cooperation. This plan has been under consideration for some weeks and is here submitted."

"Let each Democrat pledge himself to attend all of the primaries of his party to be held between now and the next Democratic national convention, unless unavoidably prevented, and to use his influence to secure a clear, honest and straightforward declaration of the party's position on every question upon which the voters of the party desire to speak."

"This plan does not involve the writing of a platform in advance of the primaries. It does not rest upon the paramount importance of any one issue. It recognizes the right of the Democratic voters to control the policy of the Democratic party and to determine its position upon public questions. It also recognizes the importance of honesty and sincerity in politics."

"The proposition will appeal to all who believe in the rule of the people, to all who are willing that the majority shall govern in party management and in the nation. It does not mean that those who exert themselves to secure a good platform are bound to support a bad platform; that is a question which each must determine for himself; but it does mean that the Democratic platform shall give voice to the prevailing sentiment of the Democratic party and that the party shall take the country into its confidence."

"At the primary the voters speak for themselves. There Democracy has its citadel. When the work of organization is sufficiently advanced a time can be set for the meeting of the members of the various localities. The members of this organization, while pledged to but one thing, namely, attendance upon the primaries, are urged to cooperate among themselves for the support of every effort put forth to eliminate corruption in politics."

"This cause can prosper permanently that does not appeal to the moral sense of the country, and the moral sense of the country is now being awakened to the importance of purifying politics."

A blank form of pledge is printed and newspapers are asked to reproduce it. Bryan will keep the roll.

Midshipman Arrowood Convicted of Desertion.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The court-martial proceedings against Midshipman Milton W. Arrowood, who early in January took French leave from the battleship Keokuk at Norfolk, have been finished at Quantico and the documents of the hearing have been sent to the Navy Department for review. Arrowood has been found guilty of the charge of desertion and the sentence is presumed to be dismissal from the service. Arrowood is the young officer who declared that the navy was unfit for a person of good Christian tendencies.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—These army orders were issued to-day:

Capt. Amos E. Martin, Fourteenth Infantry, Department of the East, to Vancouver Barracks, Major Julius L. Powell, Surgeon, to army relieving board to meet at Governors Island, vice Major John L. Phillips, Surgeon, relieved.

Capt. Amos Stuckey, Corps of Engineers, to army relieving board to meet at Governors Island, vice Col. Fred A. Smith, Eighth Infantry, relieved.

Civil Engineer C. M. Gardner, from the New York to the Pennsylvania.

Ensign C. A. Gardner, from the Toledo to home and wait orders.

Midshipman A. E. Smith and F. H. Poter, from the New York to the Maryland.

Midshipman N. W. Smith and R. F. Dille, from the New York to the New York.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. M. Furlong, from the New York to home and wait orders.

Civil Engineer C. M. Gardner, from the New York to the Pennsylvania.

Ensign C. A. Gardner, from the Toledo to home and wait orders.

Midshipman A. E. Smith and F. H. Poter, from the New York to the Maryland.

Midshipman N. W. Smith and R. F. Dille, from the New York to the New York.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. M. Furlong, from the New York to home and wait orders.

Civil Engineer C. M. Gardner, from the New York to the Pennsylvania.

Ensign C. A. Gardner, from the Toledo to home and wait orders.

Midshipman A. E. Smith and F. H. Poter, from the New York to the Maryland.

Midshipman N. W. Smith and R. F. Dille, from the New York to the New York.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. M. Furlong, from the New York to home and wait orders.

Civil Engineer C. M. Gardner, from the New York to the Pennsylvania.

Ensign C. A. Gardner, from the Toledo to home and wait orders.

Midshipman A. E. Smith and F. H. Poter, from the New York to the Maryland.

Midshipman N. W. Smith and R. F. Dille, from the New York to the New York.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. M. Furlong, from the New York to home and wait orders.

Civil Engineer C. M. Gardner, from the New York to the Pennsylvania.

Ensign C. A. Gardner, from the Toledo to home and wait orders.

Midshipman A. E. Smith and F. H. Poter, from the New York to the Maryland.

Midshipman N. W. Smith and R. F. Dille, from the New York to the New York.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. M. Furlong, from the New York to home and wait orders.

Civil Engineer C. M. Gardner, from the New York to the Pennsylvania.

Ensign C. A. Gardner, from the Toledo to home and wait orders.

Midshipman A. E. Smith and F. H. Poter, from the New York to the Maryland.

Midshipman N. W. Smith and R. F. Dille, from the New York to the New York.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. M. Furlong, from the New York to home and wait orders.

Civil Engineer C. M. Gardner, from the New York to the Pennsylvania.

Ensign C. A. Gardner, from the Toledo to home and wait orders.

Midshipman A. E. Smith and F. H. Poter, from the New York to the Maryland.

Midshipman N. W. Smith and R. F. Dille, from the New York to the New York.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. M. Furlong, from the New York to home and wait orders.

Civil Engineer C. M. Gardner, from the New York to the Pennsylvania.

Ensign C. A. Gardner, from the Toledo to home and wait orders.

Midshipman A. E. Smith and F. H. Poter, from the New York to the Maryland.

Midshipman N. W. Smith and R. F. Dille, from the New York to the New York.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. M. Furlong, from the New York to home and wait orders.

Civil Engineer C. M. Gardner, from the New York to the Pennsylvania.

Ensign C. A. Gardner, from the Toledo to home and wait orders.

Midshipman A. E. Smith and F. H. Poter, from the New York to the Maryland.

Midshipman N. W. Smith and R. F. Dille, from the New York to the New York.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. M. Furlong, from the New York to home and wait orders.

Civil Engineer C. M. Gardner, from the New York to the Pennsylvania.

Ensign C. A. Gardner, from the Toledo to home and wait orders.

Midshipman A. E. Smith and F. H. Poter, from the New York to the Maryland.

Midshipman N. W. Smith and R. F. Dille, from the New York to the New York.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. M. Furlong, from the New York to home and wait orders.

Civil Engineer C. M. Gardner, from the New York to the Pennsylvania.

Ensign C. A. Gardner, from the Toledo to home and wait orders.

Midshipman A. E. Smith and F. H. Poter, from the New York to the Maryland.

Midshipman N. W. Smith and R. F. Dille, from the New York to the New York.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. M. Furlong, from the New York to home and wait orders.

Civil Engineer C. M. Gardner, from the New York to the Pennsylvania.

Ensign C. A. Gardner, from the Toledo to home and wait orders.

Midshipman A. E. Smith and F. H. Poter, from the New York to the Maryland.

Midshipman N. W. Smith and R. F. Dille, from the New York to the New York.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. M. Furlong, from the New York to home and wait orders.

Civil Engineer C. M. Gardner, from the New York to the Pennsylvania.

Ensign C. A. Gardner, from the Toledo to home and wait orders.

Midshipman A. E. Smith and F. H. Poter, from the New York to the Maryland.

Midshipman N. W. Smith and R. F. Dille, from the New York to the New York.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. M. Furlong, from the New York to home and wait orders.

Civil Engineer C. M. Gardner, from the New York to the Pennsylvania.

Ensign C. A. Gardner, from the Toledo to home and wait orders.

Midshipman A. E. Smith and F. H. Poter, from the New York to the Maryland.

Midshipman N. W. Smith and R. F. Dille, from the New York to the New York.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. M. Furlong, from the New York to home and wait orders.

Civil Engineer C. M. Gardner, from the New York to the Pennsylvania.

Ensign C. A. Gardner, from the Toledo to home and wait orders.

Midshipman A. E. Smith and F. H. Poter, from the New York to the Maryland.

Midshipman N. W. Smith and R. F. Dille, from the New York to the New York.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. M. Furlong, from the New York to home and wait orders.

Civil Engineer C. M. Gardner, from the New York to the Pennsylvania.

Ensign C. A. Gardner, from the Toledo to home and wait orders.